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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MARSHALL DIVISION**

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MY HEALTH, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

LIFESCAN, INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No.

**(JURY TRIAL DEMANDED)**

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**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff, My Health, Inc. (“*My Health*” or “*Plaintiff*”), by and through its attorneys, makes and files this Complaint against Defendant LifeScan, Inc. (“*LifeScan*” or “*Defendant*”). In support of this Complaint, Plaintiff alleges and complains as follows:

**PARTIES**

1. My Health is a Delaware corporation having its registered agent and principal place of business in this district.

2. All right, title, and interest, in and to the Patent, including the right to sue for all past and present infringement damages, was assigned by the University of Rochester to My Health.

3. Michael E. Eiffert M.D. (“*Dr. Eiffert*”), the CEO of My Health and an inventor of United States Patent No. 6,612,985 entitled “Method and system for monitoring and treating a patient” (the “*’985 Patent*”), resides in Plano, Texas, which is located in this judicial district.

4. Upon information and belief, LifeScan Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of California, with its principal place of business located at 1000 Gibraltar Drive, Milipitas, California 95035.

5. Upon information and belief, LifeScan has sold, currently sells, and offers for sale the Accused Product and other infringing products in retail stores and other outlets within this jurisdiction.

#### **SUMMARY OF THE CASE**

6. While affiliated with the University of Rochester, Dr. Eiffert and Lisa C. Schwartz invented a unique technology that assists healthcare providers in monitoring and treating patients. Consequently, on September 2, 2003, the University of Rochester was awarded the '985 Patent.

7. My Health is an early stage company, fostering medical technologies through the proof of concept stage for larger, more established entities.

8. My Health focuses on serving as a pipeline for new technologies, assisting scientists and engineers in bringing their ideas to fruition and, ultimately, to companies with the expertise to market on a global scale.

9. LifeScan has not been granted a license or any other rights to the '985 Patent.

10. It is believed that LifeScan has generated significant sales of products incorporating the Plaintiff's technology, easily exposing LifeScan to significant liability for its infringement of the '985 Patent.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

11. This is a claim for patent infringement that arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*, including 35 U.S.C. § 271.

12. This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction over this case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338, and applicable principles of supplemental jurisdiction.

13. LifeScan is subject to personal jurisdiction in the state of Texas (this “***State***”) and this judicial district consistent with the principles of due process.

14. Upon information and belief, LifeScan transacted business, contracted to supply goods or services, and caused injury to Plaintiff within Texas and this judicial district, and has otherwise purposefully availed itself of the privileges and benefits of the laws of Texas and is therefore subject to the jurisdiction of this Court.

15. Upon information and belief, Defendant LifeScan places products for sale online and in retail stores to be used, shipped, and sold in this judicial district.

16. Upon information and belief, LifeScan also placed the Accused Products in the stream of commerce with the expectation that they would be bought and sold in its retail stores within this judicial district.

17. LifeScan has offered and continues to offer their products for sale in this State, has transacted business and continue to transact business in this State, has committed and/or induced acts of patent infringement in this State, and/or has placed infringing products into the stream of commerce through established distribution channels with the expectation that such products will be purchased by residents of this State.

18. Such Accused Products have been offered for sale and sold in this State and in this judicial district through various retail stores and other outlets.

19. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400 because LifeScan has done business, has infringed, and continues to infringe the '985 Patent within this District as stated more fully above, and this action arises from transactions of that business and that infringement.

**FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

**INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,612,985**

20. The '985 Patent, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, is entitled "Method and System for Monitoring and Treating a Patient" and was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. My Health is the owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '985 Patent, including standing to sue and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the '985 Patent.

21. My Health has complied with the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 287.

22. Upon information and belief, Defendant, either alone or in conjunction with others, has infringed and continues to infringe, contribute to infringement, and/or induce infringement of the '985 Patent by making, using, selling, and/or offering to sell, and/or causing others to use, methods and systems, including, but not limited to the OneTouch Verio IQ System (the "***Accused Product***"), which infringes one or more claims of the of the '985 Patent, including, but not limited to claims 1, 4, and 7 of the '985 Patent.

23. LifeScan is liable for infringement of one or more claims of the '985 Patent, including, but not limited to claims 1, 4, and 7, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271 as set forth therein

and incorporated by this reference, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing the Accused Product.

24. LifeScan is liable for indirect infringement of the '985 Patent by inducing and/or contributing to direct infringements of the '985 Patent committed by end users of the Accused Product.

25. At least from the time LifeScan received this Complaint by which it was given actual notice of the '985 Patent, LifeScan induced infringement because it knew, or should have known, that its acts would cause patent infringement, and it acted with intent to encourage direct infringement by its users.

26. At least from the time LifeScan received this Complaint, LifeScan contributed to direct infringement by its end users by knowing that its Accused Product and methods would be implemented by its end users; that its methods, components, system and Accused Product were especially designed or especially adapted for a combination covered by one or more claims of the '985 Patent; that there are no substantial non-infringing uses; and the Accused Product is a material part of the infringement.

27. LifeScan has knowledge of the '985 Patent and is infringing despite such knowledge. The infringement has been and continues to be willful and deliberate.

28. LifeScan's acts of infringement have caused damage to Plaintiff, and Plaintiff is entitled to recover from LifeScan the damages sustained as a result of LifeScan's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty.

29. LifeScan's infringing activities have injured and will continue to injure Plaintiff unless and until this Court enters an injunction prohibiting further infringement of the '985 Patent.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that, after a trial, this Court enter judgment against Defendant as follows:

- A. An entry of final judgment in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant;
- B. An award of damages adequate to compensate Plaintiff for the infringement that has occurred, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty as permitted by 35 U.S.C. § 284, together with prejudgment interest from the date the infringement began;
- C. An injunction permanently prohibiting Defendant and all persons in active concert or participation with any of them from further acts of infringement of '985 Patent;
- D. Treble damages as provided for under 35 U.S.C. § 284 in view of the knowing, willful, and intentional nature of Defendant's acts;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff its costs and expenses of this litigation, including its reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285; and
- F. Such other further relief that Plaintiff is entitled to under the law, and any other and further relief that this Court or a jury may deem just and proper.

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff demands trial by jury on all claims and issues so triable.

Dated: June 11, 2014

By: /s/ Elizabeth L. DeRieux

S. Calvin Capshaw  
State Bar No. 03783900  
[ccapshaw@capshawlaw.com](mailto:ccapshaw@capshawlaw.com)  
Elizabeth L. DeRieux  
State Bar No. 05770585  
[ederieux@capshawlaw.com](mailto:ederieux@capshawlaw.com)  
CAPSHAW DERIEUX, L.L.P.  
114 East Commerce Avenue  
Gladewater, Texas 75647  
Telephone: (903) 236-9800  
Facsimile: (903) 236-8787

C. Dale Quisenberry  
State Bar No. 24005040  
[dquisenberry@pqelaw.com](mailto:dquisenberry@pqelaw.com)  
John T. Polasek  
State Bar. No. 16088590  
[tpolasek@pqelaw.com](mailto:tpolasek@pqelaw.com)  
Jeffrey S. David  
State Bar No. 24053171  
[j david@pqelaw.com](mailto:j david@pqelaw.com)  
POLASEK, QUISENBERRY & ERRINGTON, L.L.P.  
6750 West Loop South, Suite 920  
Bellaire, Texas 77401  
Telephone: (832) 778-6000  
Facsimile: (832) 778-6010

**ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF**

Of Counsel:

Joseph G. Pia  
Joe.Pia@padrm.com  
PIA ANDERSON DORIUS REYNARD & MOSS, LLC  
222 South Main Street, Suite 1830  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Telephone: (801) 350-9000

Fax: (801) 350-9010

Michael R. Woford

[mwoford@wofordfirm.com](mailto:mwoford@wofordfirm.com)

THE WOLFORD LAW FIRM LLP

600 Reynolds Arcade Building

16 East Main Street

Rochester, New York 14614

Telephone: (585) 325-8008

Facsimile: (585) 325-8009